

be in Kuwait, and that can be used to act against terrorist enclaves. Our air power—the air power we used to police two-thirds of the no-fly zone in Iraq before the war—will always ensure our ability to bring overwhelming force to bear to protect the U.S. interests in the region. The bottom line is that working together with Iraqis from inside and outside Iraq, we can prosecute the war against al-Qaida in Iraq more effectively than we are today.

Withdrawing U.S. troops will also enable us to more effectively combat threats around the world. But winning the war on terror requires more than the killing we have seen from 3 years of combat. The fact is that just taking out terrorists, as our troops have been doing, is not going to end the flow of terrorists who are recruited, for all of the reasons that we understand. The cooperation critical to lasting victory in the region is going to be enhanced when Abu Ghraib, Guantanamo, civil chaos, and mistake after mistake in Iraq no longer deplete America's moral authority within the region.

This is also key to allowing us to repair the damage that flag officers fear has been done to our Armed Forces. I know my colleagues on the other side of the aisle—members of the Armed Services Committee and Intelligence Committee—have heard from flag officers in private about what is happening to the Armed Forces of our country. We know it will take billions of dollars to reset the equipment that has been lost, damaged, or worn out from 3 years of combat. In the National Guard alone, units across the country have only 34 percent of their authorized equipment, including just 14 percent of the chemical decontamination equipment they need. That is a chilling prospect if they are ever asked to respond to a terrorist incident involving weapons of mass destruction.

The fact is the Army is stretched too thin. Soldiers and brigades are being deployed more frequently and longer than the Army believes is best in order to continue to attract the best recruits. Recruiting standards have been changed and recruitment is suffering. The Army fell 6,700 recruits short of their needs in 2005—the largest shortfall since 1979. Recruitment is suffering today. Not only are American troops not getting leadership equal to their sacrifice on the civilian side, but our generals are not getting enough troops to accomplish their mission of keeping the country safe.

The fact is that in the specialties—special forces, translators, intelligence officers, for the Marines, for the Army, for the National Guard—our recruitments are below the levels they ought to be.

Withdrawing from Iraq will also enable us to strengthen our efforts to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Iran, the world's leading state sponsor of terrorism, is absolutely delighted with our presence in Iraq. Why? Because it advances their

goals, keeping us otherwise occupied, and it allows them to make mischief in Iraq itself at their choice. Their President is so emboldened that he has openly called for the destruction of Israel, while defying the international community's demands to stop developing its nuclear weapons capability. Could that have happened prior to our being bogged down the way we are?

North Korea has felt at liberty to ignore the six-party talks, while it continues to stockpile more nuclear weapons material.

Any effort to be stronger in dealing with the nuclear threat from Iran and North Korea is incomplete without an exit from Iraq. It will also enable us to more effectively promote democracy in places such as Russia, which is more than content to see us bogged down while President Putin steadily rolls back democratic reforms.

China benefits from us throwing hundreds of billions of dollars into Iraq instead of into economic competition and job creation here at home. Our long-term security requires putting the necessary resources into building our economy and a workforce that can compete and win in the age of globalization. We cannot do as much as we need to—not nearly as much as we need to—while the war in Iraq is draining our treasury.

Finally, we have not provided anywhere near the resources necessary to keep our homeland safe. Katrina showed us in the most graphic way possible that 5 years after 9/11, we are woefully unprepared to handle a natural disaster that we know is coming a week in advance, let alone a catastrophic terrorist attack we have no notice of. Removing the financial strain of Iraq will free up funds for America's homeland defense.

The time has come for the administration to acknowledge the realities that the American people are increasingly coming to understand—the realities in Iraq and the requirements of America's national security. Stop telling us that terrible things will happen if we get tough with the Iraqis, when terrible things happen every single day because we are not tough enough. If we don't change course and hold the Iraqis accountable now, I guarantee you it will get worse.

Ignoring all of the warnings, and ignoring history itself, in a flourish of ideological excess, this administration has managed to make the ancient cradle of civilization look a lot like Vietnam. But there is a path forward if we start making the right decisions.

As Dr. King said so many years ago:

The choice is ours, and though we might prefer it otherwise, we must choose in this crucial moment of human history.

Now is the moment of choice for Iraq, for America, and for this Congress.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 434—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 22, 2006, AS “NATIONAL CORPORATE COMPLIANCE AND ETHICS WEEK.”

Mr. SANTORUM submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 434

Whereas the United States has experienced corporate scandals in recent years, resulting in serious legislation and regulation dealing with professional responsibility, ethics, and compliance programs;

Whereas the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 is a compelling example of legislative guidance that recognizes the important role of compliance programs for organizations that desire to maintain ethical and law-abiding workplaces, services, and products;

Whereas the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, including recent amendments to the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, emphasize and reinforce that there are specific consequences for noncompliance;

Whereas many companies in the United States have responded by developing and implementing corporate ethics and compliance programs intended to detect and prevent violations of law, such as establishing a high level official to oversee compliance and integrity in the organization, auditing and monitoring mechanisms to test compliance, reporting mechanisms such as hotlines to ensure open communication, and training programs designed to educate employees on the laws, regulations, and policies that affect their business operation;

Whereas the private sector has organized to provide the necessary resources for ethics and compliance professionals and others who wish to promote quality compliance through organizations such as the Health Care Compliance Association and the Society for Corporate Compliance and Ethics; and

Whereas the establishment of a National Corporate Compliance and Ethics Week would celebrate the creation and maintenance of these ethics and compliance programs, and their resulting impact on the integrity, ethics, and compliance of the organizations that have created them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the week of May 22, 2006, as “National Corporate Compliance and Ethics Week”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 435—HONORING THE ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT OF AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESSES DURING NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK, BEGINNING APRIL 9, 2006

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BURNS, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. BAYH, Mr. FRIST, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 435

Whereas America's 25,000,000 small businesses have been the driving force behind the Nation's economy, creating more than 75 percent of all new jobs and generating more than 50 percent of the Nation's gross domestic product;

Whereas small businesses are the Nation's innovators, advancing technology and productivity;

Whereas the Small Business Administration has been a critical partner in the success of the Nation's small businesses and in the growth of the Nation's economy;

Whereas the programs and services of the Small Business Administration have time and again proven their value, having helped to create or retain over 5,300,000 jobs in the United States since 1999;

Whereas the mission of the Small Business Administration is to maintain and strengthen the Nation's economy by aiding, counseling, assisting, and protecting the interests of small businesses and by helping families and businesses recover from natural disasters;

Whereas the Small Business Administration has helped small businesses access critical lending opportunities, protected small businesses from excessive Federal regulatory enforcement, played a key role in ensuring full and open competition for Government contracts, and improved the economic environment in which small businesses compete;

Whereas, for more than 50 years, the Small Business Administration has helped more than 23,000,000 Americans start, grow, and expand their businesses and has placed almost \$280,000,000,000 in loans and venture capital financing in the hands of entrepreneurs;

Whereas the Small Business Administration, established in 1953, has provided valuable service to small businesses through financial assistance, procurement assistance, business development, small business advocacy, and disaster recovery assistance;

Whereas the Small Business Administration has helped millions of entrepreneurs achieve the American dream of owning a small business, and has played a key role in fostering economic growth in underserved communities; and

Whereas the Small Business Administration will mark National Small Business Week, beginning April 9, 2006: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the entrepreneurial spirit of America's small businesses during the Small Business Administration's National Small Business Week, beginning April 9, 2006;

(2) supports the purpose and goals of National Small Business Week, and the ceremonies and events to be featured during the week;

(3) commends the Small Business Administration and the resource partners of the Small Business Administration for their work, which has been critical in helping the Nation's small businesses grow and develop; and

(4) applauds the achievements of small business owners and their employees, whose entrepreneurial spirit and commitment to excellence has been a key player in the Nation's economic vitality.

SENATE RESOLUTION 436—URGING THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION TO PREVENT PERSONS OR GROUPS REPRESENTING THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN FROM PARTICIPATING IN SANCTIONED SOCCER MATCHES

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 436

Whereas, since 1984, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been identified by the Depart-

ment of State as an active sponsor of terrorism;

Whereas an Iran capable of deploying nuclear weapons constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

Whereas, in July 2003, the Iranian Ministry of Defense confirmed the results of a successful test of an intermediate range ballistic missile that is capable of striking Israel;

Whereas, since February 2003, Iran has—

(1) consistently misled the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Union, and the United States about the scope of its nuclear activities; and

(2) taken steps to produce weapons-grade uranium;

Whereas top officials of Iran have repeatedly threatened the United States, including—

(1) Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, who stated in June 2004 that “[t]he world of Islam has been mobilized against America for the past 25 years. The peoples call, ‘death to America’. Who used to say death to America? Who, besides the Islamic Republic and the Iranian people, used to say this? Today, everyone says this.”;

(2) members of the parliament of Iran who, on October 2004, shouted “Death to America” as that body unanimously approved legislation requiring the Government to resume uranium enrichment; and

(3) President Ahmadinejad, who stated on October 2005 that “God willing, with the force of God behind it, we shall soon experience a world without the United States and Zionism”, and referred to a world without the United States as “a possible goal and slogan”;

Whereas the Iranian President, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, in an October 26, 2005, address at the World Without Zionism conference in Tehran, declared that—

(1) Israel is “a disgraceful blot [on] the face of the Islamic world”;

(2) Israel “must be wiped off the map”;

(3) “anybody who recognizes Israel will burn in the fire of the Islamic nation's fury”;

Whereas President Ahmadinejad also stated on December 8, 2006, that “If the Europeans are honest they should give some of their provinces in Europe . . . to the Zionists, and the Zionists can establish their state in Europe”;

Whereas Iran supports and provides funds to terrorist groups that are determined to destroy the State of Israel;

Whereas an estimated 6,000,000 Jews were killed in the Nazi Holocaust;

Whereas President Ahmadinejad has denied the existence of the Holocaust on numerous occasions, including—

(1) on December 8, 2005, when at an Islamic conference in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, he declared that “Some European countries insist on saying that Hitler killed millions of innocent Jews in furnaces . . . although we don't accept this claim”;

(2) on December 14, 2005, when on Iranian television, he remarked that “They have invented a myth that Jews were massacred and place this above God, religions and the prophets”;

Whereas it is a crime in the Federal Republic of Germany to deny the existence of the Holocaust;

Whereas on June 9, 2006, the Federation Internationale de Football Association (referred to in this preamble as “FIFA”) World Cup soccer tournament is scheduled to begin in the Federal Republic of Germany;

Whereas the Islamic Republic of Iran is a member of FIFA, and the Iranian national team is scheduled to play its opening match on June 11, 2006, in Nuremberg, Germany, which was the site of war crimes tribunals that tried Nazi leaders for atrocities and genocide against Jews during the Holocaust;

Whereas the International Olympic Committee barred the Republic of South Africa from the Olympics until 1992, when the country repealed all of its apartheid laws during the previous year;

Whereas, in October 1964, FIFA suspended the national soccer team of South Africa from international competition until the Government of South Africa ended its policy of apartheid in 1991;

Whereas, on May 30, 1992, in a resolution imposing diplomatic and economic sanctions on Yugoslavia, the United Nations Security Council called on member states of the United Nations to “take the necessary steps to prevent the participation in sporting events on their territory of persons or groups representing Yugoslavia.”;

Whereas, in 1992, the Union of European Football Associations banned Yugoslavia from participating in the European soccer championships and prevented it from participating in the 1994 World Cup qualifying matches; and

Whereas Article 3 of the “Regulations Governing the Application of the FIFA Statutes” states that “Discrimination of any kind against a country, private person or groups of people on account of ethnic origin, gender, language, religion, politics or any other reason is strictly prohibited and punishable by suspension or expulsion.”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the terrible statements issued by the Iranian president and demands that he repudiate them;

(2) calls on the United Nations Security Council and all countries to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons;

(3) strongly urges the Federation Internationale de Football Association (referred to in this resolution as “FIFA”) to ban persons or groups representing the Islamic Republic of Iran from sanctioned international sporting competition, including the 2006 FIFA World Cup, until such time that Iran—

(A) rescinds its position disavowing the Holocaust;

(B) repudiates its calls for the eradication of the State of Israel;

(C) ends its support for terrorism; and

(D) ceases its pursuit of nuclear weapons; and

(4) calls on all FIFA members to support such actions within the appropriate FIFA governing bodies.

SENATE RESOLUTION 437—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF THE YEAR OF THE MUSEUM

Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. COLEMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 437

Whereas museums are institutions of public service and education that foster exploration, study, observation, critical thinking, contemplation, and dialogue to advance a greater public knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of history, science, the arts, and the natural world;

Whereas, according to survey data, the people of the United States view museums as one of the most important resources for educating children;

Whereas museums have a long-standing tradition of inspiring curiosity in schoolchildren that is a result of investments of